

Water Masses of the Arctic Basin

SOV/4794

Soviet hydrological expeditions into the central part of the Arctic Basin and the adjacent Arctic seas. Of particular importance for this work were the hydrological observations made by the icebreaker-steamer "G. Sedov" from 1937 to 1940, by high-latitude airborne expeditions carried out from 1948 to 1956, and by drifting polar stations "Severnyy Polus- 1--7" up to 1958-59. Two insert maps show the past and present location of Soviet hydrological stations in the Arctic. The book was written in cooperation with the AANII (Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute). No personalities are mentioned. There are 99 references: 86 Soviet, 10 English, and 3 German.

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TIM:FEY&V V.T.
P 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4085

Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Problemy Arktiki; sbornik statey, vyp. 5 (Problems of the Arctic; Collection
of Articles, No. 5) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1958. 139 p.
500 copies printed. XEROX COPY

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo morskogo flota. Glavnaya
upravleniya severnogo morskogo puti.

Resp. Ed.: V.V. Frolov; Editorial Board: L.L. Balakshin, M.I. Belov, Ya. Ya.
Gakkel', A.A. Girs, P. A. Gordiyenko, L.G. Kaplinskaya, A.F. Laktionov, A.P.
Nikol'skiy, A.Ya. Sukhorukov, and A.F. Treshnikov (Deputy Resp. Ed.);
Tech. Ed.: L.P. Drozhzhina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and readers
interested in the study of the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

COVERAGE: This collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic
Institute deals with phenomena on the Arctic ice sheet, the effect of western

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Problems of the Arctic, Collection of Articles, No. 5 Sov/4085

atmospheric circulation on air conditions in the Arctic . methods of photometric processing of aerial photographs in determining the depth of reservoirs, magnetic observations and processes occurring on islands in Soviet Arctic waters. Brief information on the results of Soviet Arctic and Antarctic expeditions is included. References follow the articles.

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Baskakov, G.A., and N.F. Kudryavtsev. Expedition for the Purpose of Investigating Currents in the Kara Sea During the 1957 Navigation Period 137

Denisov, A.S. Oceanographic Expedition on the Ship "Toros" 139

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/rn/gmp
9-7-60

TIMOFEYEV, Vladimir Timofeyevich; MIRONENKO, Z.I., red.; BRAYNINA,
M.I., tekhn.red.

[Water masses of the Arctic Basin] Vodnye massy Arkticheskogo
basseina. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 190 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Arctic Ocean--Oceanographic research)

IVANOV, A.I.; LEBEDEV, O.A.; TIMOFEYEV, V.V.; VINOKUROV, V.B.; PRANTAS'YEV,
N.A.

Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in fused chlorides; design
of continuous action electrolytic cells for use in pilot plants.
Titan i ego splavy no.6:136-144 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Titanium--Electrometallurgy) (Electrolysis--Equipment and supplies)

18.3100 1087

21034
S/598/61/000/006/019/034
D228/D303

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A. I., Lebedev, O. A., Timofeyev, V. V.
Vinokurov, V. B., and Frantash'yev, N. A.

TITLE: Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in molten chloride salts

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimii titana, 136 - 144

TEXT: The authors studied the technological aspects of the electrolysis of $TiCl_4$ in molten chlorides -- $NaCl$ 50, $CaCl_2$ 35, $BaCl_2$ 15 % -- in a large, laboratory pilot-plant. 403 electrolyses were carried out, and the longest period of continuous operation, during which the cathode and deposits were extracted 50 times, was about 100 hr. $TiCl_4$ was fed through a special quartz pipe into the space between the stainless-steel cathode and graphite-block anode. The following optimum conditions for electrolysis on a semi-industrial scale were first established: 1) The saturation of the electrolyte with $TiCl_4$ for 1 hr. at a d.c. strength of about 200 amp. and at a

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Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride..

TiCl₄ outlay of 1 - 1.5 l/hr.; 2) A unit-electrolysis time of 5 amp.hr./cm² -- the cohesion between the cathode and deposit is poor at 15 - 22 amp.hr./cm²; 3) A cathode current-density of approximately 1.8 - 2.0 amp/cm²; 4) An operating temperature of 720 - 750°; 5) A TiCl₄ outlay of 1 l/1000 amp.hr.; and 6) The cessation ~~of~~ of the TiCl₄ input for 5 min. before the end of the electrolysis -- to process the electrolyte at a nominal current-strength. These specifications were then checked by experiments in an electrolyzer with a hollow cathode and fixed cell -- when it was found that varying the current-strength has little effect on the electrolyte's Ti content for a given outlay of TiCl₄ that within the limits 1.5 - 2.72 amp/cm² the cathode current-density does not influence the grade or yield of the Ti deposit, that raising the operating temperature to 800° reduces the amount of Ti precipitated at the cathode, and that varying the TiCl₄ input above or below 1 ml/l amp.hr. lowers the current-discharge as a result of the formation of Na or lower chlorides on the electrode surfaces. Additional tests showed that the current discharge is 60 - 70 %, and that the cathode metal contains 1.5 - 4 % of impurities: Fe -- from the cathode rod; C - from

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Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride.. D228/D303

the a.c. electrodes; Si, Mg and Al - from the lining of the bath; and O, H and N - whose concentration depends on the electrolyzer's airtightness. In conclusion, the authors mention certain problems which require further study if the current-discharge and grade of the metallic Ti are to be improved. These include the perfection of the technique of prolonged continuous electrolysis; the improvement in the design of the electrolizer's components -- in particular the distributor for introducing the $TiCl_4$; and the rectification of defects in the electrolyte -- its poor ability to dissolve $TiCl_4$ and its tendency to abrade the brick-linings and steel parts. The content of impurities, whose transference is proportional to the time of electrolysis and to the area of the various working-surfaces, would be reduced by increasing the electrolyzer's airtightness, by removing the a.c. graphite electrodes, by cooling parts of the steel cathodes, by glazing the steel covers, and by lining the bath's inner walls with MgO slabs. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

X

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D245/D303

18.3100

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I., Timofeyev, V.V., Vinokurov, V.B., and Lebedev, O.A.

TITLE: Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in fused chlorides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii, Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokhimiya titana, 145 - 152

TEXT: The design is described of a pilot-scale cell for electrolysis of $TiCl_4$ in fused chlorides. Operation was continuous with a molten alloy cathode and a graphite anode. The Ti formed on the cathode surface and was periodically removed by ladles moving between cathode and anode. The bath consisted of a welded, water-cooled housing lined with chamotte brick to a wall thickness of 130 - 150 mm. Reference is also made to other cells designed by the author and collaborators, namely an electrolytic cell with extractable cathode and stationary compartment (Ref. 10: Avtorskaya zayavka

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Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride.. D245/D303

s prioritetom ot 10/V 1956 g., no. 461408) and with reversible cathodes (No. 461772). The chief drawbacks of the design proposed were the lack of an effective means of feeding TiCl₄ to the electrolyte and the unsatisfactory hermetic sealing of the cell. There are 1 figure and 11 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: M.E. Sibert and M.A. Steinberg, J. Metals, 1956, v. 8, no. 9, 1162-8; American Metal Market, 1957, v. 64, no. 101, 1; Metal Bull. 1957, no. 4200, 28; J. Burges, G. Brown, C. Roberts, J. Appl. Chem., 1958, v. 8, no. 1, 6.

Card 2/2

L 38910-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6019563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/006/1249/1256
AUTHOR: Gopiyenko, V. G.; Gopiyenko, G. N.; Timofeyev, V. V.; Podushkin, D. I.
ORG: none
TITLE: Behavior of steels in melts containing titanium chlorides 7
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 6, 1966, 1249-1256
TOPIC TAGS: titanium, chloride manganese, chromium, vanadium, molybdenum, nickel, corrosion, steel / steel-3, 1Kh18N9T steel, 2Kh13 steel
ABSTRACT: The article reports on a study of the behavior of certain steels (steel-3, 1Kh18N9T, 2Kh13) and metals (Mn, Cr, V, Mo, Ni) in melts containing $TiCl_2$, $TiCl_3$, and $TiCl_4$ in various proportions, carried out mainly for the purpose of obtaining melts with lower titanium chlorides, and also to determine the conditions of electro-winning and refining of titanium in melts. In melts containing metallic Ti and $TiCl_2$, virtually no corrosion of steel-3 is observed; on the contrary, the formation of titanium coatings on the steel takes place. Alloy steels (1Kh18N9T and 2Kh13) display a greater corrosion than does steel-3, owing to a selective dissolution of chromium out of the steel. In melts containing $TiCl_3$, all the steels corrode and contaminate the melt with iron chlorides; a lesser corrosion is exhibited by steel-3 in this case as well. The most pronounced corrosion occurs on all the steels under

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ACC NR: AP6019563

the influence of $TiCl_4$ vapor. The corrosion resistance of the metals in all the investigated media decreases in the series Mo, Ni, Cr, V, Mn. It is shown that the interaction of the steels with titanium chlorides in the melt is associated with a simultaneous coarsening of the structure of the steels, which causes a decrease of their mechanical strength. From this point of view, steel-3 has the lowest strength, and it should therefore be used in the manufacture of stationary parts subjected to small loads. The behavior of steel-3 under an anodic potential was shown to depend strongly on the conditions of its contact with the more electronegative titanium metal. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

TIMOFEEV, V. V.

Science

Wild animals of our province, Irkutsk, 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TILOFEEV, V.V.

Siberia--Zoology

"Wild animals of our region." V.V. Timofeyev. Reviewed by V.N. Skalon, Zool. zhur. 31, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, OCTOBER 1952
~~1953~~, Unclassified.

TIMOFEEV, V.V.

Zoology--Siberia

"Wild animals of our region." Reviewed by V.N. Skalon. Zool.zhur. 31, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, OCTOBER 1952
_____ ~~TOP SECRET~~, Unclassified.

TIMOFEYEV, Viktor Vladimirovich; SKIPPING, N.G., red.; SOROKINA, T.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Our birds of prey] Nashi khishchnye ptitsy. Irkutsk, Irkutskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 93 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Birds of prey)

SOURCE: V. V. Mofeyev

AUTHOR: Mofeyev, V. V.

TITLE: Phenology observation program for stations of the
East-Siberian branch of the All-union scientific-research institute
of animal raw products and furs

CITED SOURCE: Biol. vestn. - 1958. - N 114-118

TOPIC: East Siberia, phenology, animal, plant

(life, and mammal life). A total of 120 reports

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720012-1

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720012-1"

Timofeyev, V.V., dotsent, podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Society of Naval Physicians in Kronstadt; on the 100th anniversary
of the society. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:88-90 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(SOCIETIES, MEDICAL)
(NAVAL MEDICINE, history)

TIMOFSEYEV, V.V., dotsent (Leningrad)

Centenary of the Kronstadt Society of Naval Physicians (1859-1959).
Sov.zdrav. 19 no.1:64-67 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(MEDICINE, history)

TIMOFEEV, V.V., dotsent (Leningrad)

Scientific relations between the Institute of Experimental
Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
and the S.M.Kirov Order of Lenin Military Medical Academy.
Sov.zdrav. 22 no.4:37-40 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(MEDICAL RESEARCH)

TIMOFEYEV, V.V., dotsent (Leningrad)

Medical protection for the Antarctic expedition of 1819-1821.
Sov.zdrav. 19 no.12:50-54 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(ANTARCTIC REGIONS--MEDICINE)

TIMOFEYEV, V.V., dotsent (Leningrad)

V.I.Isaev. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.12:63-68 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(ISAEV, VASILII ISAEVICH, 1854-1911)

L 07831-67 EWT(1) JXT(CZ)/WR
ACC NR: AP6033675

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/010/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, V. V. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Technology and Electronic Communication
im. A. S. Popov (Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyayi)

TITLE: Horn-parabolic antenna ^{VB} for combined operation in two radio relay systems

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 10, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, horn antenna, parabolic antenna, radio relay

ABSTRACT: Two radio relay systems presently used in the USSR are the R-600
($\lambda = 7.7-8.8$ cm), which uses horn-parabolic repeater antennas, and the R-60

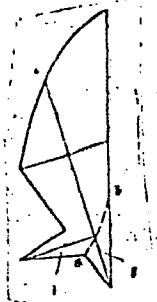


Fig. 1. Antenna profile

a-b - Selective element;
I - 8-cm horn; II - 16-cm
horn.

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UDC: 621.396.677

L 07831-67

ACC NR: AP6033675

($\lambda = 15-17$ cm), which uses perisopic repeaters. The author describes tests with a new model horn-parabolic antenna which, by the inclusion of a selective reflector surface, can accommodate both the above wavelengths at once and thus eliminate the undesirable features inherent in the periscope antenna. A profile of the test model is shown in Fig. 1. The planar reflective surface a-b bisects the right angle between the axes of the two receiving horns I and II. In the test model, which was to 1/10 scale, the reflector consisted of a styrofoam sheet 10 mm thick, in which were embedded four layers of passive exciter elements, each element being a copper wire 3.8 mm long x 0.3 mm in diameter. Element spacing was such as to strongly reflect 8-cm waves to horn I while effectively passing 16-cm waves to horn II. In addition, alternate layers were skewed 90° to accommodate either horizontally or vertically polarized signals. Tests of combined 8.2-cm and 16-cm signals showed that the addition of the selective element did not appreciably degrade either the directional pattern or gain of the receiving horns, when compared to the same configuration without the element. The author suggests that the test results may have suffered because of inexactness in the model's dimensions; he concludes, therefore, that in full scale the design would be as good as the conventional horn-parabolic antenna, and preferable to the periscope type. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 2/2 bc

KONEV, F.A.; TIMOFEYEV, V.V.; FEDORCHENKO, I.M.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, R.A.

Ceramic metal filters for the filtration of air and water.
Porosh. met. 4 no.6:84-88 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

KONEV, F.A. [Koniev, F.A.]; TIMOFEEV, V.V. [Tymofeev, V.V.]

Air purification from mechanical impurities. Khim. prom. [Ukr.]
no.3:80-81 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

I. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut.

TYUNILYAYNEN, M.I.; LYUSTROVA, A.P.; GAZIMOV, M.Kh.; TUBAYEV, Yu.V.;
TIMOFEEV, V.V.

Electronic butyrometer. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.14:155-159
'61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Electronic measurements)

TYUNILYAYMEN, M.I.; TIMOEEYEV, V.V.; TUBAYEV, Yu.V.

Determination of micron wire diameters by the capacitance method.
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.92:167-171 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electric lamps, Incandescent--Filaments)

TIMOFEEV, V.V.

Design for precast reinforced concrete foundations for
narrow base electric power poles. Stroi.prom.33 no.11:
19-22 N '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Trest Uraltyazhtrubstroy.
(Precast concrete) (Electric lines--Poles)

TIMOFEEV, V.V.

Increasing the duration of the unsupervised operation of the Suv-
m ("Valdai") automatic liquid level recording instrument. Razved.
i okh. nedr. 30 no.6:54 Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Adlerskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.

BOGDANOV, N.F.; TIMOFEYEV, V.V.; PEREVERZEV, A.N.; GLADYSHEV, V.P.

Obtaining a low-melting paraffin from diesel fuel fractions by
filter pressing and sweating. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:201-212
'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

TIMOFEYEV, V.V.; D'YACHENKO, P.K.; VINOGRADOV, V.M.; GERASYUTENKO, V.I.

Ganglionic block without hypotension. Sov. med. 27 no.10:25-31
O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki chshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik -- prof. V.I. Popov)
i kafedry farmakologii (zav... prof. S.Ya. Aribuzov) Voyennno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

VINOGRADOV, V.M.; TIMOFEEV, V.V.

Mechanism of the pressor action of some sympathomimetics in hypotension. Farm. i toks. 28 no.1:30-33 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra farmakologii i farmatsii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova,
Leningrad. Submitted October 21, 1963.

VINOGRADOV, V.M., dotsent; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, V.V.,
kand. med. nauk; FROLOV, S.F., kand. med. nauk

Fundamental aspects of the use of gangliolytics in surgery. Vest. khir.
93 no.9:93-100 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. S.Ya.Arbuzov) i kliniki
obshchey khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I.Popov) Voyenno-medi-
tsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i kafedry torakal'noy
khirurgii i anesteziology (zav. - prof. S.A.Gadzhiev) Leningradskogo
ordena Lenina instituta uscvershenstvaniya vrachey imeni Kirova.

S/137/61/000/002/024/046
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, p. 26 #2E207

AUTHORS: Kanter, I.I., Timofeyev, V. V., Ushakov, Yu. A.

TITLE: A New Circuit of Ion Frequency Changer for Welding

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Saratovsk. in-ta mekhaniz. s. kh.", 1960, No. 20, pp. 33-41

TEXT: Information is given on new circuits of ion frequency changers, employed for feeding welding tongs with built-in transformer, and multi-spot resistance welding machines, for the purpose of reducing the dimensions of transformers. For the feed of welding tongs a single-phase circuit is recommended and a 3-phase circuit for multi-spot machines. The operation of the circuits is analyzed in detail. Experimental investigation was made on the single-phase circuit with a 13 kvamp transformer and 300 cycles operational frequency. The secondary winding of the transformer was fastened to the holders of the MTP-25 (MTR-25) machine. The tests have shown that the transformer assures reliable welding of up to 3 mm thick St.3 steel sheets. Minimum duration of pulses is 0.01 sec.

A. P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

KANTER, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEEV, V.V., inzh.; USHAKOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Ionic frequency converter circuit with four rectifiers for
electric welding apparatus. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.12:45-
47 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electric welding)
(Frequency converters)

TIMOFEEV, V.V., inzh.

Calculating the error in characteristics linearization of a
semiconductor thermistor. Priborostroenie no. 10:13-14 0 '65.
(NIRA 19:1)

SOURCE: Triborestreynolds, no. 1, 1968, p. 11.

COPYRIGHT: The author, thermistor, and publisher. © 1968, MRC - thermistor

ABSTRACT: The sealing of thermistors with a glass tube and soldered insulator
is described. The influence of the temperature of the glass tube on the sealing
process is discussed.

INTRODUCTORY. INSULATING TEMPERATURE OF THE INSULATING COATING. EXPERIMENTAL
models of an MRC-1 thermistor coated with a 1.2-mm capsule and a Sn-Pt envelope
were used in order for a comparison to be made between the two methods. The results were
practically unchanged. Orig. art. DAE: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 23455-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044183

ASSOCIATION: none

• SUBMITTED: 00 FORM #: 00 SUB CODE: 00
NO REF SOC: 006 OTHER: 000

Cora Zia

11-6000

33142

S/120/61/000/006/008/041
E039/E485

AUTHORS: Lebedev, O.V., Timofeyev, V.V.

TITLE: A universal counting apparatus

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 57-59

TEXT: Scalers such as the S-1 (B-1), S-2 (B-2) and MC-10000 (PS-10000) have big disadvantages (large size and weight, low rates of counting etc). The authors have designed a portable scaler which is free from these drawbacks and has a much wider operating range. Some of the more interesting features are as follows. The power supply contains three rectifiers and the anode volts are stabilized by three CR-1 (SG-1P) stabilizers at 450 V. A triode transistor circuit is used instead of a choke for smoothing the rectified voltage. Four overlapping ranges of H.T. volts are provided: 0 - 450, 380 - 830, 760 - 1200 and 1140 - 1600, which enables any type of gas-discharge or scintillation counter to be connected to the pre-amplifier. Six decatrons are used in a normal circuit giving a scaling factor of 10^6 , hence an electromechanical counter is not normally required. 1.2×10^6 pulses/min can be recorded. A ratemeter is included in the circuit giving ten ranges of counting speeds: 200, 500, 1000, 2000, Card 1/2

33142

S/120/61/000/006/008/041

E039/E485

A universal counting apparatus

$5000, 10^4, 2 \times 10^4, 5 \times 10^4, 10^5, 2 \times 10^5$ pulses/min. The short integration time of this ratemeter accelerates the process of measuring samples. There is an internal pulse generator for testing, which has four ranges: 3, 50 (synchronized to the mains), 250 and 10^4 cycles/sec. Both these pulses and the pulses from the counter produce a visual indication on a thyratron on the front panel, facilitating the detection of faulty operation. The voltage stabilization is such that a supplementary mains voltage stabilizer is not required. The power input is 40 watts. The dimensions are 375 x 235 x 160 mm³ and the weight is 7 Kg. There are 1 figure and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (Scientific Research Institute of Radiation Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

Card 2/2

DEVNIN, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEYEV, V.V., inzh.

Calculating the forces acting on the propeller of a twin-screw
vessel. Sudostroenie 28 no.2:17-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ship propulsion)

TIMOFEYEV, V.Ye.

New powerful hydrodynamic brake for drilling draw works.
Mash. i neft. obor. no.2:3-7 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo
Ordzhonikidze.

TIMOFEYEV, V.Ye.

Vegetation complexes of the Sok River Valley. Uch. zap. Kuib.
gos. ped. inst. no. 35; 17-31 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Sok Valley--Botany--Ecology)

MARTYNOV, V.F.; TIMOFEEV, V.Ye.

Darzens reaction with ethyl ester of chloromethylphosphinic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3449 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phosphinic acid) (Darzens reaction)

PLAKSINA, T.; TIMOFEYEV, V.Ye., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Formation of steppe shrub stands in river valleys of the trans-Volga portion of Kuybyshev Province. Uch.zap.Kuib.gos.ped.inst.
no.37:38-42 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Kuybyshev Province--Shrubs)

LEVKOV, V.; TIMOFEEV, V.Ye., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Key to the determination of multicell algae of Kuybyshev
Province. Uch.zap.Kuib.gos.ped.inst. no.37:43-50 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Kuybyshev Province--Algae)

SHCHUKINA, Avgusta Ignat'yevna, dotsent; TIMOFEEV, V.Ye., dotsent, red.;
SHCHERBAKOV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Methodological directions for practical summer field work in
plant physiology] Metodicheskie ukazaniia k provedeniu letnei
polevoi praktiki po fiziologii rastenii. Kuibyshev, Kuiby-
shevskii gos.pedagog.in-t im. V.V.Kuibysheva, 1960. 83 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Plant physiology--Study and teaching)

TIMOFEYEV, Ya.; LUKASHEVICH, N., inzh.; VERSTIN, G., inzh.; IVASHCHENKO, V.,
inzh.

Readers' letters. Sel'.stroi. no.8:27 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnnyy spetsialist Respublikanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta
po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva (for
Timofeyev).

(Construction industry)

TIMOFEEV, Ya.

Rural apartment houses with more stories. Sel'. stroi. no. 9:3-4
(MIRA 15:10)
S '62.

1. Glavnyy spetsialist tekhnicheskogo ottdela Rosgiprosel'-
khozstroya.

(Apartment houses)

TIMOFEYEV, Ya., inzh.

Construction in an urban type of settlement. Zhil.stroi.
no.3:11-12 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Novovasil'yevka—Rural planning)

TIMOFEYEV, Ya.

Construction of city-type rural villages. Sel'. stroi. 16
no.1:9-10 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist po arkhitekturno-stroitel'noy chasti
technicheskogo otdela instituta "Rosgiprosel'khozstroy".
(Ukraine—Construction industry)

TIMOFEEV, Ya. S.

SOMKIN, L.N., inzhener; TIMOFEEV, Ya.S., inzhener; KHOROSHAYLOV, V.G.,
inzhener.

Welding of M1618-alloy nozzles under ceramic flux. Svar. proizv.
(MLRA 10:9)
no.11:23-25 N '56.
(Steam turbines--Welding)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Welding)

TIMOFEYEV, YA. S.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

135-1-4/14

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, Ya.S., Eng.; Somkin L.N., Eng.; Khoroshaylov, V.G.,
Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Welding assemblies and parts of aluminum alloy AV. (Svarka
uzlov i detaley iz aluminiyevogo splava marki AB)/

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 1, pp 13-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aluminum alloy AM11 (AMTs) having proved to be of no sufficient strength for long service, the authors' plant tried the aluminum alloy AB (GOST 4784), composed of 0.2-0.6 % Cu, 0.45-0.09 % Mg, 0.15-0.35 % Mn, 0.5-1.2 % Si, remainder Al; after hardening and aging its mechanical properties are: $\sigma_B = 32 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; $\delta = 8\%$.

After trying the alloys AK, AB, B61, and B61K, it was found that the most advantageous welding rod material for both oxy-acetylene welding and argon - arc welding is the alloy AB in form of strips. Preliminary annealing is necessary. Welding with alloy AB in argon gives safe butt joints between tubes and flanges; provided the parts are forged and the distance

Card 1/2

TITLE: Welding assemblies and parts of aluminum alloy AV. (Svarka
uzlov i detaley iz aluminiyevogo splava marki AB)/
135-1-4/14
between the flange edge and the butt joint is not less than
25 mm. Oxyacetylene welding of same joints with the alloys
AB and AK gives no satisfactory result.

INSTITUTION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

TIMOFEEV, Ya.

Feeding pipelines made of rolled strips. Sel'. stroi. no.7:17
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnny spetsialist tekhnicheskogo otdela Rosgiprosel'khozstroya.
(Feeding) (Pipe, Steel)

TIMOFEYEV, Ya.

Granaries made of reinforced concrete in virgin-land districts.
Sel'. stroi. [i.e.16] no.3:13-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnny spetsialist tekhnicheskogo otdela Rosgiprosel'khoz-stroya.

(Granaries)

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5594
Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 6/12
Authors : Somkin, L. N., Eng. Ya. S. Timofeyev, Eng. and V. G. Khoroshaylov, Eng.
Title : Welding of **turbine nozzle** made of EI-618 alloy, with ceramic flux.
Periodical : Svar. proizv., 11, 23-25, N 1956
Abstract : The authors describe the procedure and technique of automatic welding of turbine nozzle(diaphragms)made of EI-618 alloy with the FZh-1 ceramic flux, developed specially for the purpose, and the EI-400 electrode. Five photos (including 1 macro and 1 micro-structure) and 1 table of components of the FZh-1 flux; GOST standard; 6 Russian references (1951-55).
Institution : Not given.
Submitted : No date

TIMOFEEV, Ye., gazomershchik

The book has come into its own. Sov.shakht. 10 no.3:31 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Shakhta No.1 "Mushketovskaya-Zapereval'naya", Stalinskaya
oblast'.
(Libraries, Workingmen's)

KHARINA, N.; MCHEDLISHVILLI, I. (Tbilisi); PETROV, M. (stantsiya Agryz, Kazanskoy zheleznay dorogi); ZHENOV, N. (g.Sovetsk, Kaliningradskoy zheleznay dorogi); DOROFEEV, A.; TIMOFEEV, Ye., gazoapparatchik; ZHORZHOLADZE, G.; TURUTIN, I. (Minsk)

Letters to the editors. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.1:39-42 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Brigadir brigady kommunisticheskogo truda Novosibirskogo kozhevenno-obuvnogo kombinata (for Kharina).
2. Predsedatel' rayonnogo komiteta profsoyuza zheleznodorozhnikov, Velikiye Luki (for Dorofeyev).
3. Chlen bibliotechnogo soveta g.Stalino (for Timofeyev).
4. Predsedatel' Dorozhnogo komiteta profsoyuza rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Zakavkazskoy zheleznay dorogi (for Zhorzholadze).

(Trade unions)

POGODINA-ALEKSEYEV, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEEV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of aging on the strength of B95-type alloys at low and high
temperatures. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:68-71 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Alloys--Hardening) (Metals, Effect of temperature on)

24(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2395

Academy of Sciences USSR

Математична проблема проchnості твердого та пластиної структури (Some Problems in the Strength of Solids) Collection of Articles Moscow, Izd-vo Akademi

1959. 385 p., Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. I. Avrilyanov (Ch. Ed.), R. S. Povzner (Ed.)
 Scientific Council: A. P. Torle (Academician); G. V. Kurchatov (Academician)
 S. N. Ginzburg (Corresponding Member); USSR Academy of Sciences; B. P. Konstantinov, Corresponding Member; USSR Academy of Sciences; F. P. Viman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Professor (BSP, Ed.); L. A. Ol'shanskii, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; V. A. Tikhonin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; V. A. Stoyanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor; B. S. Torle, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Deputy Resp. Ed.).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for construction engineers, technologists, physicists, mathematicians, and other persons interested in the strength of materials.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles was compiled by the Odessa Institute of Applied Physics and the Matematicheskii Institut Akademii Nauk (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) in commemoration of the 80th birthday of Nikolay Khokhlovich Davydov, Member of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, founder and head of the Odessa Prochnostniy laboratory (Department of the Strength of Materials) at the Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Metallurgy) at the Leningradskiy metallokhimicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute), recipient of the Stalin Prize (1953), the Order of the Red Banner of Labor (1955) and the Order of Lenin (1955). The articles deal with the strength of materials, phenomena of imperfect elasticity, temper brittleness, hydrogen embrittlement, cold brittleness, influence of deformation speed on the mechanical properties of materials, fatigue of metals and nonmetals, fatigue of structures, plasticity, and mechanical properties of nonmetals. Numerous publications are mentioned in the introductory profile of Professor Davydov. References are given at the end of each article.

140	Khokhlov, N. M., and Yu. D. Emel'yan. Investigation of the Hydrogen Embrittlement of Two-Phase Titanium Alloys
152	Dobrotol, Ya. M., and O.P. Jusakalashvili. Hydrogen Embrittlement of Steel and its Influence of Mechanical Testing Conditions on Its Occurrence
152	Sokolik, N. N., V.D. Slobodchikov, and S.M. Petrunin. Institute for Metal Physics, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences (ISP, Sverdlovsk) Structure of Austenite Grain Boundaries and the Temper Brittleness of Structural Steel
165	Azaryan, E. V., and V.A. Stepanov (Institut metallicheskoi i AN SSSR, g. Moscow - Metallurgical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow). Influence of the Degree of Purity on Cold Brittleness and Other Properties of Chromium
172	Markov, V. G., P.O. Pastukhov, and Ya. D. Tsvilova. Cold Hardening of Pearlitic Steel With an External Layer of Austenitic Steel Alloy
179	Sobolev, N. S. (Industrial'nyy Institut Imeni Kropyakev, S. Ryubinsk - Industrial'nyy Institut Imeni Kropyakev, Kryzhevka). Effect of the Cooling Rate and Some Other Factors on Fatigue Strength of Chromium-Aluminum Steel
187	Shvarts, Ye. M. (Krasnodar), I.I. Savoy, and A.V. Fedorov. Influence of the Scale Factor During Plastic Deformation and Fatigue of Steels of Various Strengths. Influence of Deformation Rate on the Formation Resistance of Metals at Impact Speeds of 10^5 - 10^6 m/sec
194	Kharlamov, E. A. (Institute of Applied Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Tver'). Influence of Compressibility in the Dynamic Deformation of Plastic Metals
207	Gol'dman, L. A., and V.P. Tol'bit. Physical Nature of Metal Fatigue
222	Korostenskii, V. N., and Ye. I. Timofeev. Influence of a High Deformation on the Mechanical Properties of Steel Alloy Type V-35 After Varying Degrees of Aging
230	Ushlik, G. M., and Yu. M. Volobezhuk. Elasticity (Institute of Mechanical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Kiev). Resistance to Initial Plastic Deformation During Impact Stress Under Low-Temperature Conditions
238	Okun'ko, L. A., and V.P. Tol'bit. Physical Nature of Metal Fatigue
246	Rudnevskii, I. V., and S.N. Savina (Tsentralkh - Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery). Fatigue Strength of Large Plates
256	Card 7/10

TIMOFEEV, Yevgeniy Il'ich, kand. tekhn. nauk; URVANTSEV, Lev Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUSTIBERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.; ZAYTSEV, G.Z., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for the impact testing of metals]Ustanovka dlia dinamicheskogo ispytaniia metallov. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 17 p. (Perevodoi nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 32. No.P-58-5/3) (MIRA 16:3)

(Metals—Testing)

85761

S/137/60/000/009/011/029
A006/A001

1818200A
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 9, p. 236,
21408

AUTHORS: Konstantinov, V.N., Timofeyev, Ye.I.

TITLE: The Effect of High-Speed Deformation on the Mechanical Properties
of a β -95 (V-95) Type Alloy After Aging to Various Degrees

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Nekotoryye probl. prochnosti tverdogo tela, Moscow-Lenin-
grad, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 230-237

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of the deformation rate, on the
mechanical properties of a V-95 type aluminum alloy during static and dynamic
tension. It is established that at higher deformation rates of an annealed alloy
higher strength and ductility characteristics are observed; strength charac-
teristics are reduced and ductility increased during high-speed deformation of
a hardened alloy. Extended time and elevated temperature of aging reduce the
effect of the deformation rate; this is due to the effect of the aging process.

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85761

S/137/60/000/009/011/029
A006/A001

X

The Effect of High-Speed Deformation on the Mechanical Properties of a B-95
(V-95) Type Alloy After Aging to Various Degrees

intensified in the deformed alloy at a higher degree of deformation and meta-
stability. There are 8 references.

K.M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

18.12.10

85203

S/136/60/000/010/005/010

E073/E335

AUTHORS: Pogodina-Alekseyeva, K.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Timofeyev, Ye.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Influence of Ageing on the Strength of the Type B45 (V95) Alloy at Low and Elevated Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, No. 10, pp. 68 - 71

TEXT: For the investigations material was used which, compared with the standard composition, had an increased Mg (by 1.5%) and a reduced Zn and Cu content (by 0.5%), i.e. the chemical composition was as follows: 5.18% Zn, 1.17% Cu, 3.94% Mg, 0.49% Mn, 0.16% Cr, 0.32% Si, 0.21% Fe, rest Al. The specimens were cut longitudinally from tubes of 115 mm outer and 75 mm inner diameter, which were produced by pressing and quenching in water from 470 °C followed by ageing at 140 °C for 16 hours. In this state, the mechanical properties of the material were as follows:

yield point $\sigma_{c,2} = 53 \text{ kg/mm}^2$; yield strength $\sigma_B = 61.2 \text{ kg/mm}^2$;
elongation 9.5%; contraction 12.8%. The specimens were cut out

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85203

S/136/60/000/010/005/010

E073/E335

Influence of Ageing on the Strength of the Type V95 Alloy at Low and Elevated Temperatures

from tube, annealed for 24 hours at 445 °C then, after holding at 465 °C for 30 min, they were quenched in water. Part of the specimens were subjected to natural ageing at room temperature, whilst the remainder were subjected to ageing at 50, 100 and 150 °C. At room temperature the ageing times were 2, 8, 16 and 128 hours, respectively. At the higher temperatures the ageing times were 2, 8, 32 and 128 hours, respectively. The aged specimens were subjected to tensile tests at -40, 20, 50, 100 and 150 °C. The results obtained show that artificial ageing does not ensure a sufficient increase in strength if the components are to be used at the same or at temperatures higher than the ageing temperature. However, such ageing is very favourable for components to be used at temperatures which do not greatly exceed the room temperature or at very low temperatures. The lower the operating temperature the greater is the increase in strength due to ageing. In the tests at -40 °C the strength increased by 45% after natural ageing.

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85203

S/136/60/000/010/005/010
E073/E335

Influence of Ageing on the Strength of the Type V95 Alloy at
Low and Elevated Temperatures

as compared to a drop by 10% of non-aged specimens; artificial
ageing at 100 and 150 °C was less favourable, resulting in an
increase in strength of only 5 to 6%. It is concluded that in
selecting ageing regimes it is necessary to take fully into
consideration the conditions of operation (repeated load,
corrosion effects, etc).

There are 3 figures and 1 table.

✓

Card 3/3

URVANTSOV, Lev Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEEV, Ye.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LYZHIN, O.V., inzh., red.;
BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.
red.

[Gas erosion of metals; general information, methods of study
and protection] Gazovaia eroziia metallov; obshchie svede-
nia metody izucheniiia i zashchity. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
137 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Erosion of metals)

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, Ye.I., Urvantsov, L.A. 32-11-38/60

TITLE: On the Method of Measuring the Dynamic Hardness of Metals (K voprosu o metode izmereniya dinamicheskoy tverdosti metallov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1365-1368 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the purpose of judging the necessary properties of metals in various constructions (tubes, encasements, protective shields, etc.) it is of importance to know the resistivity against impact of the material; this resistivity is here described as "dynamic hardness". The following expression is here used for it:
$$H_{dyn} = \frac{A_{deformation}}{V_{impression}}$$
 (H - dynamic hardness, A - deformation, V - volume of the cavity caused by the impact of the grain.) The following items are taken into account: A - the elastic force of rebound of the mass causing the impact, simple work; A_2 - work with respect to resistances (forming of a cavity). In the case of A - percussion force of grains we obtain: $A_{deformation} = A - A_1 - A_2$. In the chapter dealing with the apparatus and the method of determining dynamic hardness the following device is described:

Card 1/3

On the Method of Measuring the Dynamic Hardness of Metals

32-11-38/60

On a common axis 2 pendulum devices are mounted on a stand (about 110 mm above the ground); the former, weighing 169 kg, serves the purpose of damping the percussion of the second (lighter) working pendulum of 7.3 kg. Both pendulums have a length of 1000 mm in the axis of motion. Upon the first (heavier) pendulum a dynamometer with the sample is mounted on the place of percussion. On the hammer surface of the second pendulum a ball of hard steel having a diameter of 15 mm is mounted which, when this pendulum hits the heavy pendulum, causes an indentation on the sample, which is connected with a rebound motion of the impinging pendulum as also with the light motion of the recipient of the impact - the heavy pendulum. All these factors are expressed as follows:

$$H_{dyn} = \frac{2P_m}{\pi D(D - \sqrt{D^2 - d^2})} \quad \left[\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mm}^2} \right]$$

where D denotes the diameter of the sphere, d - diameter of the crater caused by impact, P_m - maximum force of impact. The average velocity of the impact is represented by the expression:

Card 2/3

On the Method of Measuring the Dynamic Hardness of Metals

32-11-38/60

$$v_{av.} = \frac{H_{dyn}}{\tau} \left[\frac{kg}{mm^2 \cdot sec} \right]$$

The next chapter dealing with test results mentions the examples of calculations (in a table). In conclusion it is said that the calculation of dynamic hardness according to this method can be carried out by the application of the usual formula for the determination of static hardness. In the case of standardized types of steel, where static hardness amounts to 95-220 kg/mm², the decrease of the value of the coefficient of dynamic hardness can be represented graphically by means of a straight line. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TIMOFEYEV, Ye.I.

URVANTSOV, L.A.; TIMOFEYEV, Ye.I.

Impact tension testing of metals at various temperatures. Zav.
lab.23 no.2:238-242 '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Metals--Testing)

FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, O.N., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, Ye.N.

New magnetic belt for magnetographic checking. Stroi.truboprov.
7 no.9:10-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu
magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Moskva (for Fal'kevich). 2. Filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta,
Shostka (for Yakovlev, Timofeyev).

(Magnetic testing) (Pipe joints--Testing)

TIMOFEEV, Ye.P.; TSIMMERMAN, V.D.; PECHALIN, L.I.; PANCHENKOV, GM.

"Trennung der Isotope des Titans durch Gegenstromdestillation von Titanetetrachlorid"

Third Working Conference on Stable Isotopes, 28 October to 2 November 1963, Leipzig.

SHCHUROV, V.P.; TIMOFEEV, Yu.V.

Some types of structural ore control in the hydrothermal uranium deposits. Geologiya metallov, 7 no. 434-44. Sr-Ag 165 .
(MIRA 18:8)

TIMOFEEV, Yu.

Instructive story "Affair of the motley" by Arkadii Adamov.
Reviewed by IU.. Timofeev). Znan.sila 32 no.2:40-41 F '57.
(MLRA 10:5)
(Adamov, Arkadii)

KHAYKIN, A., kend. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; TIMOFEEV, Yu., inzh., assistant

Electric propulsion motors with current rectifier blocks.
Mor. flot. 24 no.5:25-27 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche
im. admirala Makarova.

NECHTPORENKO, A.I.; YANICHENKO, B.M.; TIMOFEEV, Yu.I.

Mechanization and automation of pipe finishing. Met. i gornorud. prom.
no. 5836-38 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

LIMONOV, Yu. I.

Methods of determining the efficient porosity of rocks filling
a burnt-out area. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no. 10:99-103
'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya giprogeologicheskogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii gley.

TIMOFEEV, Yu.I.

Experimental drainage of the gas producer section No.1
of the "Podzemgaz" Gas Producer Plant in Kamensk.
Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:102-107 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskaya Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy
gazifikatsii ugley.
(Donets Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)
(Donets Basin--Mine drainage)

MOLDAVSKII, M.I.; TIMOFEEV, V.L.; BELOKRYLOV, K.P.

Semiautomatic machine for applying glue and abrasive grains
to polishing wheels. Stan. i instr. 36 no. 6; 28-30 Je '65.

(MIRA 18;8)

L 22642-66 bWT(1) GW ACC NR: AP6011369	SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/003/0272/0289
AUTHOR: <u>Kondrat'yev, K. Ya.</u> (Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences); <u>Timofeyev, Yu. M.</u>	
ORG: <u>Leningrad State University</u> (Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)	
TITLE: <u>The transmission functions for the rotation band of water vapor</u>	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 272-289	
TOPIC TAGS: water, transmission function, rotation spectrum, water vapor, absorption spectrum, radiation transfer	
ABSTRACT: <u>Transmission functions</u> for the rotation band of water vapor were calculated for eight spectral regions in the wavelength range from 20 to 50 μ . The quantum-mechanical data for the position intensities and halfwidths of rotation lines were used in the calculations. The dependence of the transmission function on the amount of the absorbing substance and on pressure, temperature, and the spectral region was investigated. The effect of neighboring lines on the transmission of a given spectral region was studied, as was the problem of the temperature dependence of the transmission functions, which was considered by introducing effective mass. The applicability of the absorption band models was considered. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 9 figures. [CS]	
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 4226 Card 1/1 1/w UDC: 551.593.52	

ACCESSION NR: AP4043497

S/0293/64/002/004/0603/0609

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya., Timofeyev, Yu. M.

TITLE: Fine structure of the thermal radiation spectrum of the earth's atmosphere

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 2, no. 4, 1964, 603-609

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, atmosphere, atmospheric thermal radiation, atmospheric outgoing radiation, satellite meteorology, atmospheric emission spectrum, thermal radiation spectrum

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the difficulties involved in investigating the composition and structure of the earth's atmosphere on the basis of data from measurements of the spectral distribution of outgoing radiation by means of satellites. Modern measuring instruments do not make it possible to resolve the fine structure of the spectrum on the basis of satellite measurements (the principal hindrance is the inadequate sensitivity of present-day infrared radiation detectors). Accordingly, a different solution must be found. The authors present an example of how the spectral distribution of energy in the region of a very strong absorption band can be obtained (such as in the 15μ CO₂ band). The article includes computations of the profile of isolated emission lines of different intensities at different heights in the atmosphere. There is an analysis of the change of the
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ACCESSION NR: AP4043497

profile of lines with height, assuming a standard stratification of the atmosphere. It was discovered that there are phenomena of "reversal" and "splitting" of lines. In the examples presented the authors have shown the importance of investigating the fine structure of the atmospheric emission spectrum for solution of "inverse" problems in spectroscopic studies of the atmosphere. It is shown that in the simplest case of an isolated spectral line its profile experiences an extremely complex transformation in the atmosphere. This means that averaging, smoothing the fine structure of the emission spectrum, can make the interpretation of experimental data extraordinarily difficult (or impossible). It is emphasized that experimental investigation of the fine structure of the emission spectrum is the most promising method for solution of "inverse" problems in the physics of planetary atmospheres. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64

SUB CODE: ES

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ENCL: 00

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TIKOFSEYEV, Yu.M.

Application of a model of an isolated spectral line. Izv.
AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.12:1337-1339 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
April 16, 1965.

L 07219-67	EWT(1)	GW
ACC NR:	AP6024434	(N)
		SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/007/0772/0774
AUTHOR:	Timofeyev, Yu. M.	
ORG:	Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)	
TITLE:	Thermal sounding of the surface layer of water based on heat radiation	
SOURCE:	AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 772-774	
TOPIC TAGS:	ocean dynamics, IR optic system, fluid surface	
ABSTRACT: In this article the author examines the problem of determining the temperature gradient in a thin surface layer of water by using infrared-optical techniques. The water-air interface is examined at nighttime with the instrument recording radiation being directed vertically downward toward the water surface. The temperature in the thin surface layer of water is treated as a linear function of depth. The examined scheme of measurements can give real values of the gradient only if the water surface is relatively calm. With strong wave action the examined pattern of the thermal regime of the surface layer of water is far from real since a cold surface layer will most probably be absent owing to mixing and both recording channels will give the same value of temperature, which in itself is an indirect characteristic of the state of the sea. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas.		
SUB CODE:	08,20/	SUBM DATE: 04Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002
Card	1/1	HL
UDC: 551.46.062.5:551.521.2		

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Electric Power Stations

Experience with the application of Kovalev's method in the boiler room of a heating and electric power station, Rab. energ. 2, no. 3, 1952.

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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.
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Biophysical interpretation of radiostimulation phenomena in plants.
Biofizika 1 no.7:616-627 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala "akademii nauk SSSR. Sverdlovsk.
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Radiostimulation of plants. Bot.zhur.41 no.11:1620-1623 N '56.
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